1	2
18,	Baljeet Singh & Co. Brick Kiln Kishan Garh Delhi.
19,	Raj Kamal Bhatta (A One Bhatta) Village Kishan Garh, Delhi– 30
20,	Jai Kishan Bhatta Village Kishan Garh Delhi-30
21,	Hukam Chand and Co. Kishan Garh, Delhi.
22,	R.S. Bhatta and Co. Village Kishan Garh, Delhi-30
23,	Ajay Enterprises Village Kishan Garh, Delhi-30
24,	Jaildar Bhatta Village Kishan Garh, Delhi-30

वायुजल और (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम

2067. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी. सोलंकी** : क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रतिवर्ष वायु और जल (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम के अधीन कितने मामले दर्ज किए गये हैं; और

(ख) कितने मामलों में न्यायालयों ने प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों के क्रमशः पक्ष में अथवा उनके विरुद्ध निर्णय दिये हैं ?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमलनाथ) : (क) और (ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान जल (प्रदूषण निवारण एवं नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 तथा वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण एवं नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 के तहत पंजीकृत किए गए मामलों की संख्या तथा उन मामलों की संख्या जहां निर्णय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों के पक्ष में या उनके खिलाफ गए हैं, नीचे तालिका में दी गई है :

वर्ष	जल और वायु अधिनियम के तहत कुल पंजीकृत मामलों की संख्या	दिये गये निर्णयों की संख्या जो प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों के पक्ष में गये	जो प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों के खिलाफ गए
1989	791	182	208
1990	652	214	121
1991	752	107	136

Felling of forest trees in Jammu and Kashmir

2068. DR. SANJAYA SINH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Jammu and Kashmir has lost half of its forest cover during the last five decades because of modernisation and large scale felling of trees, as per the news report in the Hindustan Times, dated 8th June, 1992 entitled J&K has lost half of its forest cover ;

(b) if so what are the details thereof ; and

(c) what remedial steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) It is not a fact that Jammu & Kashmir has lost half of its forest cover in the last five decades. however, as per the first assessment of the forest cover by Forest Survey of India,

Dehradun, (India's Forest, 1987), based on the visual interpretation of satellite imagery pertaining to the period 1981-83, the forest cover of Jammu & Kashmir was 20880 sq. kms., and as per the third and the latest assessment of forest cover based on visula interpretation of based on visual interpretation of satellite imagery pertaining to the period 1987-89, the forest cover of Jammu & Kashmir is 20424 sq. kms., there is thus a lost of forest cover to the tune of 456 sq. kms. in nearly 7 years period.

(c) The following steps have been taken by the State Govt. to stop felling of trees in Jammu & Kashmir:-

(i) Commercial felling of trees in specifled catchments in both Jammu and Kashmir regions have been banned since 15-1-1990.

(ii) Jammu and Kashmir Forest (Conservation) Act, 1990 has been enacted to check indiscriminate diversion of forest land for non forestry purposes.

(iii) The State Govt. have proposed to reduce the annual yield from 8·57 lacs cubic metre prescribed in the working plans to 1·43 lacs cubic metre in 1992-93.

World bank project for Pollution Control Boards of states

2069. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approved a World Bank Project, strengthing the technical fiscal and administrative conditions of the pollution control Boards of the States ; and

(b if so, the detail of this project and by when it is likely to come into force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India entered into an agreement with the World Bank for line of credit for US 155.6 million for a project on "Industrial Pollution Control". Activities under the project, which has commenced from November 6 1991, include the following :

(i) To strengthen the monitoring and enforcement abilities of the Pollution Control Boards of the industrialised States in the country, *via*, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

(ii) Provision of loans to individual units to instal appropriate pollution control devices.

(iii) To provide grant and loan assistance for the establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) for the combined treatment of effluents from clusters of small-scale units.

(iv) To introduce clean technologies which would have a minimum generation of wastes through demonstration projects and studies

(v) To support a training programme of the staff of Pollution Control Boards and of the financial institutions involved in the Project.

Forest area of some districts in Madhya Pradesh

2070. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that due to mining of cool in Shahdol, Sarguja and Sidhi Districts in Madhya Pradesh, the forests in these areas have completely vanished ;